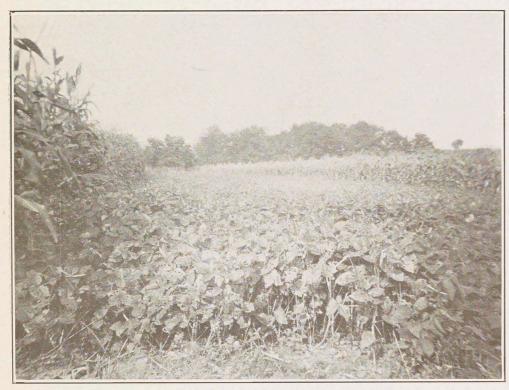
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## FARMERS NOTICE

Published in connection with agricultural extension work carried on by co-operation of the College of Agriculture, University of Kentucky, with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and distributed in furtherance of the work provided for in the Act of Congress of May 8, 1914.

## Practice Double Cropping This Year and Add to the Nation's Food Supply



S. R. S. GRARY

Cow peas, the greatest forage catch crop known.



Soy bean hay is equal to the best clover hay for stock feeding.

Land from which a crop is taken in early summer can be utilized in various ways to produce food or feed for winter. Late corn can be planted after barley or after first cutting of clover. Some poor meadows might well be plowed for late corn. Corn may be planted as late as June 20.

Soy Beans may be sown as late as July 10.

Buckwheat produces much feed and may be sown from July 10 to August 1.

Cow Peas may be sown as late as July 10.

Navy beans are of great value this year. They should be planted between June 15 and July 10.

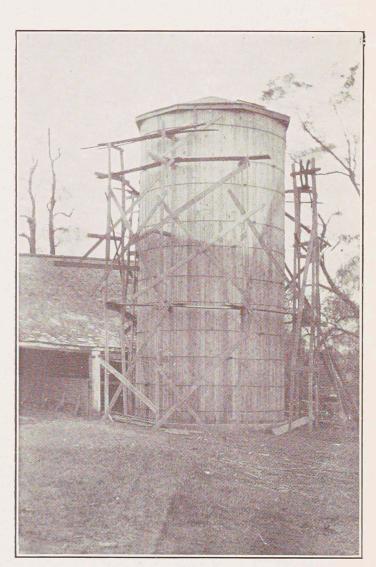
Second crop potatoes may be planted in July.

Among the early maturing varieties of corn, suitable for late planting, are Iowa Silver Mine and Ninety Day Yellow. Medium early varieties are Leaming and Reid's Yellow Dent.



We should begin at once, canning all kinds of fruits and vegetables for winter use.

Nearly all kinds of vegetables may be successfully canned.



Every farm should have a silo. The silo is the most economical storage for feed that can be provided. The silo will be especially valuable this year for preserving late planted corn that would not mature before frost.

For Information Address

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